TOBACCO RETAILER AMENDMENTS
2021 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
House Sponsor: Paul Ray
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to tobacco retailers.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► amends provisions relating to a retail tobacco specialty business that is within a
certain distance from a school;
 modifies the requirements for a tobacco retail permit;
 clarifies provisions relating to who may be in a retail tobacco specialty business;
and
 modifies penalties for selling a tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or a
nicotine product to an individual who is younger than 21 years old.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 18
17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 18
26-62-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347
26-62-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347
26-62-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347 and last amended

30	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302
31	26-62-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 347
32	26-62-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302
33	76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302 and 347
34	REPEALS:
35	26-62-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302
36	
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
39	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
40	(1) As used in this section:
41	(a) "Community location" means:
42	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
43	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
44	(iii) a trade or technical school;
45	(iv) a church;
46	(v) a public library;
47	(vi) a public playground;
48	(vii) a public park;
49	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
50	(ix) a public recreational facility;
51	(x) a public arcade; or
52	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
53	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
54	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
55	76-10-101.
56	(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in
57	Section 76-10-101.

38	(e) Licensee means a person neensed under this section to conduct business as a
59	retail tobacco specialty business.
60	(f) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
61	26A-1-102.
62	(g) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
63	(h) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
64	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
65	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;
66	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
67	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
68	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
69	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
70	(iv) the commercial establishment:
71	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
72	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
73	tobacco specialty business;
74	(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or
75	(vi) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
76	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
77	(i) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
78	76-10-105.1.
79	(j) "Tobacco product" means:
80	(i) a tobacco product as defined in Section 76-10-101; or
81	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.
82	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
83	powers of the state by the state or by delegation of the state's police powers to other
84	governmental entities.
85	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality

unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located.

- (b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty business is located within:
 - (i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
 - (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
- (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
- (A) agriculture use; or
- 97 (B) residential use.

- (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
- (5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
- (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
- (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; and
- (ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.

114	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
115	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
116	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
117	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
118	business.
119	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
120	issued under this section:
121	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
122	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
123	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
124	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and
125	adolescents;
126	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
127	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit; or
128	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
129	(7) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
130	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
131	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;
132	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a municipality in accordance
133	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
134	(iii) beginning July 1, [2021] 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located
135	within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high
136	school.
137	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
138	(7)(a) if:
139	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
140	or permanent revocation;

(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise

142 suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for 143 more than 60 consecutive days; 144 (iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business 145 premises or business operation; and 146 (iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms 147 of other applicable laws, including: 148 (A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act; (B) zoning ordinances; 149 150 (C) building codes; and 151 (D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i). 152 (c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under 153 Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if: 154 (i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a 155 general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under Title 26. 156 Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local 157 health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty 158 business is located; 159 (ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the municipality in accordance 160 with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and 161 (iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school. 162 (d) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business may 163 164 maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if: 165 (i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a 166 retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction 167 over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; 168 (ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse

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or permanent revocation;

170	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
171	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
172	more than 60 consecutive days; [and]
173	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
174	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty
175	business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
176	[(iv)] (v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
177	terms of other applicable laws, including:
178	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
179	(B) zoning ordinances;
180	(C) building codes; and
181	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
182	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
183	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high,
184	or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection (4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco
185	specialty business:
186	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial use
187	and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site
188	that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit; and
189	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
190	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
191	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
192	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
193	(1) As used in this section:
194	(a) "Community location" means:
195	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
196	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
197	(iii) a trade or technical school;

198	(iv) a church;
199	(v) a public library;
200	(vi) a public playground;
201	(vii) a public park;
202	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
203	(ix) a public recreational facility;
204	(x) a public arcade; or
205	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
206	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
207	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
208	76-10-101.
209	(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in
210	Section 76-10-101.
211	(e) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
212	retail tobacco specialty business.
213	(f) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
214	26A-1-102.
215	(g) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
216	(h) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
217	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
218	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;
219	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
220	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
221	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
222	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
223	(iv) the commercial establishment:
224	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
225	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail

226	tobacco specialty business;
227	(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or
228	(vi) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
229	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
230	(i) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
231	76-10-105.1.
232	(j) "Tobacco product" means:
233	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101; or
234	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.
235	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
236	powers of the state by the state or by the delegation of the state's police power to other
237	governmental entities.
238	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
239	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
240	located.
241	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
242	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
243	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
244	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
245	business is located within:
246	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
247	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
248	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
249	(A) agriculture use; or
250	(B) residential use.
251	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
252	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
253	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard

254 to intervening structures or zoning districts.

- (5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
- (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
- (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; or
- (ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
 - (6) (a) Nothing in this section:
 - (i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
- (ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.
- (b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under this section:
- (i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
- (ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and adolescents;
- (iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit; or
 - (iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
- 281 (7) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business

282 is exempt from Subsection (4) if: 283 (i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a 284 license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business; 285 (ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a county in accordance with all 286 applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and 287 (iii) beginning July 1, [2021] 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located 288 within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high 289 school. 290 (b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection 291 (7)(a) if: 292 (i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse 293 or permanent revocation; 294 (ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise 295 suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for 296 more than 60 consecutive days; 297 (iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business 298 premises or business operation; and 299 (iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms 300 of other applicable laws, including: (A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act: 301 302 (B) zoning ordinances; (C) building codes: and 303 304 (D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i). 305 (c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under 306 Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:

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(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a

general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under Title 26,

Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local

310	health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty
311	business is located;
312	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the county in accordance with
313	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and
314	(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
315	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
316	(d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
317	(7)(c) if:
318	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
319	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction
320	over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
321	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
322	or permanent revocation;
323	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
324	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
325	more than 60 consecutive days; [and]
326	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
327	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty
328	business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
329	$[\frac{(iv)}{v}]$ the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
330	terms of other applicable laws, including:
331	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
332	(B) zoning ordinances;
333	(C) building codes; and
334	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
335	(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is
336	located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high,
337	or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection (4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco

338	specialty business:
339	(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial use
340	and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site
341	that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit; and
342	(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not
343	directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).
344	Section 3. Section 26-62-205 is amended to read:
345	26-62-205. Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business.
346	(1) A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
347	[(1)] (a) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of
348	the business in accordance with Part 4, Proof of Age Requirements;
349	[(2)] (b) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual from
350	entering the business if the individual is under 21 years old; and
351	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (c) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the
352	public entrance of the business that communicates:
353	[(a)] (i) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail
354	tobacco specialty business in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4); and
355	[(b)] (ii) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette
356	products to an individual under 21 years old as described in Sections 76-10-104, 76-10-104.1,
357	76-10-105.1, and 76-10-114.
358	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business may not:
359	(a) employ an individual under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
360	cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
361	(b) permit an employee under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
362	cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
363	Section 4. Section 26-62-304 is amended to read:
364	26-62-304. Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
365	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-62-302, evidence of the final

criminal conviction of a tobacco retailer [or employee] for violation of Section 76-10-114 at the same location and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in the civil hearing for violation of this chapter for sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old is prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter.

- (2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section 76-10-114, the enforcing agency:
- (a) [may not] shall assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for the same offense for which the conviction was obtained; and
- 375 (b) [may] shall revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305 or 376 26-62-402.
- Section 5. Section **26-62-305** is amended to read:
- **26-62-305.** Penalties.

- (1) (a) If an enforcing agency determines that a person has violated the terms of a permit issued under this chapter, the enforcing agency may impose the penalties described in this section.
- (b) If multiple violations are found in a single inspection by an enforcing agency or <u>a</u> single investigation by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall treat the multiple violations as one single violation under Subsections (2), (3), and (4).
- (2) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (3) [and Section 26-62-402] and (4), if a violation is found in [an inspection by an enforcing agency or] an investigation by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 or an inspection by an enforcing agency, the enforcing agency shall:
- 390 (a) on a first violation at a retail location, impose a penalty of [no more than \$500] 391 \$1,000;
- 392 (b) on a second violation at the same retail location that occurs within one year of a previous violation, impose a penalty of [no more than \$750] \$1,500;

394	(c) on a third violation at the same retail location that occurs within two years after two
395	previous violations, impose:
396	(i) a suspension of the permit for 30 consecutive business days within 60 days after the
397	day on which the third violation occurs; or
398	(ii) a penalty of [no more than \$1,000] \$2,000; and
399	(d) on a fourth or subsequent violation within two years of three previous violations:
400	(i) impose a penalty of [no more than \$1,000] \$2,000;
401	(ii) revoke a permit of the retailer; and
402	(iii) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty
403	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
404	(3) If a violation is found in an investigation of a general tobacco retailer by a law
405	enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
406	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old and the violation is
407	committed by the owner of the general tobacco retailer, the enforcing agency shall:
408	(a) on a first violation, impose a fine of [no more than] \$2,000 on the general tobacco
409	retailer; and
410	(b) on the second violation for the same general tobacco retailer within one year of the
411	first violation:
412	(i) impose a fine [not exceeding] of \$5,000; and
413	(ii) revoke the permit for the general tobacco retailer.
414	(4) If a violation is found in an investigation of a retail tobacco specialty business by a
415	law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product, an
416	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old, the
417	enforcing agency shall apply the provisions of Section 26-62-402.]:
418	(a) on the first violation:
419	(i) impose a fine of \$5,000; and
420	(ii) immediately suspend the permit for 30 consecutive days; and
421	(b) on the second violation at the same retail location within two years of the first

422	violation:
423	(i) impose a fine of \$10,000; and
424	(ii) revoke the permit for the retail tobacco specialty business.
425	(5) (a) Except when a transfer described in Subsection (6) occurs, a local health
426	department may not issue a permit to:
427	(i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2)
428	or (3) or Section 26-62-402; or
429	(ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor, director, corporate officer, partner,
430	or other holder of significant interest as another tobacco retailer for whom a permit is
431	suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) [or], (3), or [Section 26-62-402] (4).
432	(b) A person whose permit:
433	(i) is suspended under this section may not apply for a new permit for any other
434	tobacco retailer for a period of 12 months after the day on which an enforcing agency suspends
435	the permit; and
436	(ii) is revoked under this section [or Section 26-62-402] may not apply for a new
437	permit for any tobacco retailer for a period of 24 months after the day on which an enforcing
438	agency revokes the permit.
439	(6) Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, or Section 17-50-333[, or Section
440	26-62-402] that occur at a tobacco retailer location shall stay on the record for that tobacco
441	retailer location unless:
442	(a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
443	(b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the
444	new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous
445	proprietor.
446	Section 6. Section 26-62-306 is amended to read:
447	26-62-306. Recognition of tobacco retailer training program.
448	(1) In determining the amount of the monetary penalty to be imposed for [an
449	employee's] a violation of this chapter, a hearing officer shall reduce the civil penalty by at

least 50% if the hearing officer determines that:

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- (a) the tobacco retailer has implemented a documented employee training program; and
- 452 (b) the employees have completed that training program within 30 days after the day on 453 which each employee commences the duties of selling a tobacco product, an electronic 454 cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
 - (2) (a) For the first offense at a location, if the hearing officer determines under Subsection (1) that the tobacco retailer [licensee] has not implemented a documented training program with a written curriculum for employees at that location regarding compliance with this chapter, the hearing officer may suspend all or a portion of the penalty if:
 - (i) the tobacco retailer agrees to initiate a training program for employees at that location; and
 - (ii) the training program begins within 30 days after the hearing officer makes a determination under this Subsection (2)(a).
 - (b) If the hearing officer determines at a subsequent hearing that the tobacco retailer has not implemented the training program within the time period required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the hearing officer shall promptly impose the suspended monetary penalty, unless the tobacco retailer demonstrates good cause for an extension of time for implementation of the training program.
 - Section 7. Section **26-62-401** is amended to read:
- 469 **26-62-401.** Verification of proof of age.
- 470 (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business.
- 472 (b) "Electronic verification program" means a technology used by a retail tobacco 473 specialty business to confirm proof of age for an individual.
- 474 (2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of 475 age as provided in this section.
 - (3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:
- 477 (a) request the individual present proof of age; and

478	(b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically in accordance with Subsection
479	(4).
480	(4) A retail tobacco specialty business shall use an electronic verification program to
481	assist the business in complying with the requirements of this section.
482	(5) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under
483	this section except as provided under this part.
484	(b) Information obtained under this section:
485	(i) shall be kept for at least 180 days; and
486	(ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an
487	enforcing agency.
488	(6) (a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee
489	may not permit an individual to:
490	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
491	(ii) purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product.
492	(b) In accordance with Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), an individual who is under 21 years
493	old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty business if the individual is:
494	(i) [the individual is] accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of
495	age; or
496	(ii) (A) [the individual is] present at the retail tobacco specialty [shop for a bona fide
497	commercial purpose other than to purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette
498	product.] business solely for the purpose of providing a commercial service to the retail
499	tobacco specialty business, including making a commercial delivery;
500	(B) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee
501	of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
502	(C) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
503	than the service described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A).
504	(7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or
505	older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present proof of

506	age:
507	(a) an employee;
508	(b) a peace officer; or
509	(c) a representative of an enforcing agency.
510	Section 8. Section 76-10-105.1 is amended to read:
511	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of a tobacco product, an
512	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product Minors not allowed in tobacco
513	specialty shop Penalties.
514	(1) As used in this section:
515	(a) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
516	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
517	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
518	(A) vending machine; or
519	(B) self-service display.
520	(b) "Retailer" means a person who:
521	(i) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an
522	individual for personal consumption; or
523	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a tobacco product, an
524	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
525	(c) "Self-service display" means a display of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
526	product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the intervention of a
527	retailer or retailer's employee.
528	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a tobacco product, an
529	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product only in a face-to-face exchange.
530	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
531	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
532	59-14-509;
533	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a

534	retailer's facility:
535	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
536	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
537	present; or
538	(c) a sale at a retail tobacco specialty business.
539	(4) An individual who is under 21 years old may not enter or be present at a retail
540	tobacco specialty business unless the individual is:
541	(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or
542	(b) (i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business [for a bona fide commercial
543	purpose other than to purchase a tobacco product, an electronic eigarette product, or a nicotine
544	product.] solely for the purpose of providing a service to the retail tobacco specialty business,
545	including making a delivery;
546	(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee
547	of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
548	(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
549	than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
550	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual
551	into an area described in Subsection (3)(b) or into a retail tobacco specialty business may not
552	allow the individual to purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
553	nicotine product.
554	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
555	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
556	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
557	(c) class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offenses.
558	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of an offense under Section
559	76-10-104.
560	Section 9. Repealer.
561	This bill repeals:

562 Section **26-62-402**, **Penalties**.